THE DAILY GAZETTE.

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WASHINGTON NEWS.

Weary Debate on the Chinese Question.

Theory as to Whether Conkling Will Accept or Not.

Prospect of a Sharp Contest in the House Over the New Rules.

GUITEAU AND SCOVILLE

WASHINGTON, March 6.—In an interview between Guiteau and Scoville yesterday, the former assured the latter he was sorry he had abused him on the occasion of his last visit, and promised not to offend again. Strange as it may appear a woman was at the bottom of the affair which grew out of Scoville's withholding a letter from Guiteau. A lady signing herself "Clara August Davis" residing in Hoboken, took the trouble to write thirteen closely-written pages of letter paper to the prisoner, in which she assured him of her devotion to his interests and announced her intention of getting him out or jail if money could accomplish that object. The prisoner answered her at once but when her reply came it fell into Scoville's hands, and he opened it. The picture of a handsome, intelligent looking woman dropped out of the envelope, which was addressed, "My poor, dear, persecuted friend" and proceeded to give in chaste and elegant diction her feelings for the prisoner and described in a graphic manner how she had fainted when the verdict of the jury was announced. Scoville retained the letter, and on the occasion of his recent trip to New York, endeavored to find the writer. After considerable trouble he succeeded in finding her, but she was unable to fulfil her promise to come to Washington. He came on and introduced the woman to Guiteau's counsel. Guiteau's first question was to inquire with bated breath for the lady. Conceive how he received when he was informed the woman he had not come to Washington, knowing the delight of her presence and this had induced Davis to refuse him furlough at Scoville's request, and when the interview ended he had sent Scoville for letters from him and grown so excited that his counsel hurriedly withdrew to quiet him, and did not see him again till he returned from New York. The prisoner said he had took Conkling's part and when Scoville told him of the result of his investigation he seemed perfectly reconciled, and intimated to him further that he intended to bring out his edition of his book, the "Truth," in what he still exhibits great reliance and would sell it to visitors at the jail for two dollars per copy. He exhibited a roll of greenbacks, and said he had enough to insure the payment of any publisher who made to him the contract to do printing and binding.

CONKLING'S INTENTIONS

It is believed that Conkling writes the speech he delivers this morning declining the appointment. The general talk is that Conkling's declination will be made public to-day. Folger will be nominated to the supreme bench and Conkling made secretary of the treasury. The probability is Conkling will refuse the supreme court nomination. One report says this is confirmed by the anxious effort made by the administration to create the impression that the president was not aware of Conkling's desire or intentions before the nomination was made.

HAWAIIAN TREATY

Hearing was resumed to-day before the house committee on foreign affairs on the proposed termination of the reciprocating treaty with the Hawaiian Islands, by provision of which sugars produced in the Sandwich Islands are now imported into this country free of duty. Arguments were made by Representative Gibson on behalf of Louisiana sugar growers, and Representative Hardy, who spoke for sugar refining interests of the east. Both of these gentlemen urged advantages alleged to have accrued from the treaty are entirely one sided and as a matter of fact the introduction of this sugar free of duty will even ruffle ruin the sugar growing and sugar refining interests of the country. Minister Allen of the Sandwich Islands, and ex Governor Bontwell, his counsel, spoke for continuance of the treaty urging that Hawaiian sugar was but a drop in the bucket compared with the total sugar consumption of the United States, while in part the Sandwich Island treaty was absolutely essential to their commercial life and its abrogation or termination it would be necessary for the Hawaiian people to place themselves under the protection of some foreign power. [illegible] of any [illegible] by [illegible] should be business and [illegible] New York city representing one [illegible] and [illegible] at Hilo, stated, and paying from [illegible] of this treaty [illegible] to the commercial interests of the country.

BANKRUPTCY BILL

The bankruptcy bill reported in the senate provides that if an insolvent fraud shall be found [illegible] debts by [illegible] and upon this [illegible] shall be [illegible] by [illegible] United States district court, with [illegible] of insolvency and scheduling liabilities and assets, and may take such as may be [illegible] from execution. The court may adjudge him a bankrupt if good cause appear and appoint a receiver and serve notice to all interested and distribute the estate according to rules of equity, and if there was no fraud petitioner shall be discharged as bankrupt. When a person absents or conceals himself or fraudulently transfers property, or otherwise attempts to defraud creditors, the latter may file petition against him. Insolvency shall exceed the value of his property. The court may extend or stay proceedings. Preferred creditors may be made of those who loaned the bankrupt money for sickness or in good faith to avoid bankruptcy or other necessity. If any creditor has oppressively sought to force a debtor into bankruptcy or to obtain any fraudulent advantage over other creditors the court may deny participation in the estate.

CHINESE BILL IN THE SENATE

The discussion of the Chinese bill in the senate was unexpectedly prolonged this afternoon, and action on it was prevented to-day by the delivery of two lengthy speeches by Call of Florida and Brown of Georgia, neither of whom had previously intimated any intention of enlightening the senate on this question, but whose example now seems likely to be followed by a number of other senators. It is somewhat doubtful whether a final vote will be reached before Wednesday. Call is a very rambling speaker, and it was difficult to determine to-day what position he would finally assume. But as nearly as he could be understood he is willing to vote for the bill because none of the states demand Chinese immigration. But at the same time he thinks some of its provisions, such as those which authorize the custom officers to summarily remove Chinese from the districts, if not in possession of the proper certificates are unconstitutional, and should therefore be amended so as provide for legal proceedings.

Brown's speech was well framed and unquestionably is able presentation of the arguments pro and against the opposition to the bill will mainly rest. They are fairly indicated in the report published elsewhere and they will doubtless be reiterated by other senators of the same kind to-morrow. Brown also toward the close of his speech made a remark about the [illegible] work done among the Chinese in this country by the Baptist denomination of which he is a prominent member.

Teller (rep.) was subsequently made a [illegible] speech in support of the bill replied to his remark mainly and very effectively by calling attention to the intrinsic worthlessness of the results of missionary labor among the Chinese in this country not by ignoring, let the senator from Georgia send the gospel to the Chinese, not bring them to California. Dawes will speak to-morrow. It is understood he will reply especially to a portion of Georgia's speech of yesterday, concerning Massachusetts sentiment in regard to the colored people. Pacific coast senators will endeavor to bring the bill to a point of final action before adjournment to-morrow if possible, but it no longer appears safe to hazard a prediction as to the time when the senate will consent to abstain from additional discussion.

SILVER CIRCULATION.

The circulation of standard silver dollars for the week ending March 4, 1882, was 197,497, against 183,959 for the corresponding week of 1881.

SERGEANT MASON'S TRIAL.

Sergeant Mason will either be acquitted by court martial on the technical ground that he had not actually entered on duty when he fired at Guiteau, or will be given a short sentence.

—PERUVIAN INVESTIGATION.

The effort to hold the sessions of the house committee on foreign relations in secret while investigating the Peruvian-Chili business is likely to fail. Representatives of the press may be admitted, while the general public will be excluded. The impression is general that if the committee have any hearing, the house is favorable to Blaine, and the senate against him.

NEW RULES

Republican members favorable to the new rules don't believe the democratic caucus can control all the members of the party to vote against the amendments proposed by the majority report. They profess to believe that twenty democrats will be absent or not voting. In no congress since 1873 has there been so many bills calling for expenditures of a local character, and of these a fair proportion would go to democratic districts, more especially to the south. Under the present rules a very few members can impede the action on such bills. It is evident, however, that a very earnest and protracted party fight is to be made over the new rules, equal perhaps to that which marked the adoption of the present rules.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

The democrats this afternoon caucused upon a policy pursued by the democrats relative to the proposed changes in the rules. [illegible] of the following [illegible]

[illegible] judgment of this caucus [illegible] of the rules of the house of representatives proposed by [illegible] in order to [illegible] rules and desire to [illegible] these just rights and necessary privileges of the minority which the democratic majority of four congresses never denied the republican minority and that we will resist the adoption by every parliamentary method at our command.

Resolved further, That we will cheerfully support such amendments to the rules of the house which tend to promote their improvement for the proper transaction of public business, and one which shall be destructive to the rights of the minority and the people they represent.

After a brief discussion the resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the caucus adjourned.

MIGHTY WATERS.

More About the Floods in Mississippi and Arkansas.

Thousands Homeless and Without Food Appealing for Government Aid.

MEMPHIS, March 6.—The river here is almost stationary, but will doubtless commence rising again to-night, as heavy rains have fallen throughout this region. Commander Morgan said to-day that in twelve counties of Arkansas he had information of about twenty thousand destitute people, who would have to be fed by the government for at least forty days. These counties do not include those bordering on Red river, where great suffering is said to exist. Commander Hemming, of Mississippi, said the inhabitants of two counties in his state, to the number of fifteen thousand, were in a like suffering condition. Those counties in Mississippi that are above Vicksburg, and other counties below that city have suffered. Apparently the donation of a hundred thousand dollars made by the government will fall far short of supplying the needs till they can help themselves.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Specials from New Orleans show that the suffering caused by the recent flood is partly exaggerated in many cases. The stories are told in many cases merely to get free provisions. The government is watching the matter that its generosity shall not be abused by crafty politicians or planters.

NEW ORLEANS, March 6.—Governor McEnery has received a considerable number of demands from rich farmers for rations on account of famine, and he believes many of these are sent to get food free of charge, to be used by crafty politicians or pernicious planters.

A telegram from the postmaster of Vicksburg says the levee is broken all along the river, and many drowned.

BANGOR, Me., March 6.—Owing to the thaw of the ice at Veazie, four miles above the city, the water is higher than since the flood of 1847. The St. Croix and Penobscot railroad machine shops were dislodged by the rising water and fell into the water, carrying away the pier and railroad bridge.

NEW ORLEANS, March 6.—Two crevices are reported in Bayou La Fourche levees, one near La Forche forcing the other near Thibadeaux.

LATER.—A very serious break is believed to have taken place on the west bank, now six feet deep, and the water is said to be three feet deep on the public road in the vicinity. Unless these breaks can be speedily closed, great damage will result.

MEMPHIS, March 6.—The river rose four inches since yesterday. Great damage is expected.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

The consular appropriation bill passed, 22 to 27, having refused to strike out the item for ministers abroad and secretaries, and to insert instead "Provisions for appointments as the interests of the United States and citizens require."

Bills were introduced by Belford reciting miseries inflicted on Russian Jews, and declaring that the people of the United States protest against the persecution, asserting Hebrews are loyal citizens, and requesting that the president submit to his imperial majesty the czar, friendly assurances of the people of the United States, and requesting him to exercise his power for the sake of humanity to protect Jewish subjects from the violence of their enemies.

Page presented a petition of citizens of the Pacific coast asking congress to pass a bill to incorporate the Maritime Canal company of Nicaragua. Referred.

Also, resolutions adopted at a mass meeting of citizens of Sacramento, urging suppression of polygamy. Referred.

By Hewitt of Alabama a bill to restore to the pension roll the names of persons dropped by reason of participating in or aiding the rebellion.

A night session was ordered Friday for the consideration of the bill.

Dibrell of Tennessee moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill repealing so much of clause 6, section 3,244, R. S., relating to the sale of leaf tobacco, and imposed fines or penalty on farmers and producers of leaf tobacco who may sell the same to consumers, providing hereafter all farmers or other producers of leaf tobacco shall be allowed to sell their own or their tenants production without license or penalty. The motion was seconded, 88 to 68, and a half hour's debate entered upon.

Springer moved to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment prohibiting social legislation.

The house refused, 28 to 42, to second the motion to the bill providing that the Ute reservation be opened for settlement and that congress may recognize the rights of persons who in good faith located within the limits of the land on the eastern boundary of the reservation. Went over for one month. Adjourned.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Ingalls reported from the judiciary committee a bill for an equity system of bankruptcy through out the United States, conferred jurisdiction upon the United States courts.

Vest reported favorably from the commerce committee a bill to incorporate the Inter-ocean ship railway.

Teller reported favorably to the senate the bill to pension Mrs. Garfield, with an amendment including Mrs. Polk and Mrs. Tyler each $5,000 a year.

At 1:45 p. m. the senate resumed consideration of the Chinese bill, and Slater took the floor in its advocacy.

When the Chinese bill came up in the senate Senator Slater spoke in its favor. He trusted it would pass substantially as it came from the hands of the committee, but feared it might not prove as effective as had been expected.

Senator Cameron said in 1879 he voted against the 15 passenger bill but he would vote for the pending bill, and wished to say a word in explanation of his vote. In the case of the vetoed bill one contracting party to the treaty proposed to abrogate it without the consent of the other, but under the first article of the treaty of September 1880, congress could with the most scrupulous good faith, enact the proposed legislation. That article expressly sanctioned it. Since the census of 1880 showed that less than 20,000 of these emigrants now remained in the United States, and the number entering our ports do not exceed 3,000 a month and those facts are not very alarming. But when the immense and overflowing population of China is considered and that the cost of bringing Chinese laborers to San Francisco does not exceed twelve dollars, we must stop China out if no restriction be placed on immigration, pour countless thousands of them into California and Oregon. The characteristics of the emigrants based on information show them to have ability to compete with American laborers. He said he saw this morning a telegram from Portland stating some companies were not carrying copies to construct the Northern Pacific railway. He was one of those who believed either the Anglo-Saxon or Mongolian race would ultimately possess the Pacific slope.

Mr. George announced that he emphatically endorse the bill and amendments of Grover and Farley. Two of the reasons governing his vote would be first because with almost entire unanimity the people of the states most affected by the Chinese immigration desired its passage, and as a clear and direct, not a second hand or remote protection of American laborers against the inferior race now threatening to overshadow them.

At the resumption of the debate Brown again said the bill argued that twenty years' suspension being practically a prohibition of immigration was in violation of the spirit if not the letter of the treaty, and an intimation to China that our first step in a twenty year's suspension would be followed by utter exclusion. He thought a simple limit provided that the Chinese shall be allowed to come and go of their own free will and accord only facilitates violation of the bill and they should be one of the [illegible] will and accordingly must have passports from their government to be identified for identical identification of a before landing, and be ready at all times to exhibit the passports. Men were also to be required to write their signatures on their passport. This was another resignment of the bill. These conditions were not applied to subjects of other nations.

Senator Teller stated that he would vote for the bill not because the people of California wanted it but because congress had a perfect right to enact such measures and because he was opposed to the Chinese coming here. They did not come to the United States to escape oppression and seek civil liberty. The most abject Chinaman comes with a great sense of their own superiority. They come with no intention to remain, but to prosecute a business advantage for a day. John Chinaman did not want to take part in the administration of public affairs unless he could make something out of it. A senator had offered an amendment providing no Chinaman should be naturalized. Unless the Chinaman discovered he could make money by the vote, he did not wish to participate in the government but as soon as he discovered the votes could be sold the whole Chinese population would rush into the courts to be naturalized. Referring to the statement of Hoar that it was impossible to obtain a servant girl in California he accounted for that fact by asserting whenever a heathen Chinee was put in the kitchen he could not be expected the good, intelligent girl would work in the same kitchen. The Chinaman in California had made labor unpopular, disagreeable and degrading. The strength, glory and greatness of this nation lay in men who earn bread by the sweat of their brow. He opposed putting them on an equal with the whites. Referring to the Morey letter, he declared Garfield would not have carried and might not have carried a single state if the charge that he had written the letter had been made good. In concluding he said while other senators might vote for the measure with a sort of apology, he had no apology to make upon his record. [illegible] on the floor and the senate adjourned.

Cause of Latham's Death

NEW YORK, March 6.—The cause of the death of ex Senator Latham was a mystery to his friends till facts came out to-day which show that he has suffered from Bright's disease of the kidneys for over a year. A week ago he seemed to have recovered from the brief illness which had confined him to his bed, and on Thursday he was taken to his down town office. Friday he was taken with internal hemorrhages, and Saturday after a bath, he remained unconscious till he died.

Boston Banker's Failure

BOSTON, March 6.—The banking house of Charles A. Sweet & Co. suspended this morning, causing considerable excitement in financial circles. The house has been advancing money, it is stated, to the Massachusetts Central railway, taking bonds and placing them on the market. The road is a new one and its bonds have shrunk in value, and banks which have been carrying bonds called on Sweet for additional funds. To this call the firm has been unable to respond. It is stated that C. A. Sweet & Co. borrowed about two millions from Boston banks on collateral recently, and that they hold $700,000 Massachusetts Central bonds. A member of the firm said they hoped to pay in full. The firm subscribed to only $50,000 Massachusetts Central bonds at the start, but they have since bought large sums on them and have of late been buying heavily to sustain the market. The liabilities are two or three and four millions. The firm will probably resume, but will figure date, paying dollar for dollar.

The Queen's Thanks

LONDON, March 6.—The following note from Earl Granville to United States Minister Lowell is printed:

"MY DEAR MR. LOWELL:—I have just received a message from the queen, desiring me to convey her majesty's acknowledgements for the congratulations you offered on behalf of the president and people of the United States, and to express her hearty thanks for the kind feelings manifested toward her majesty. Yours very sincerely,

[signed]"

CITY COUNCIL.

Appropriations Recommended and Adopted.

Resolution Passed Favoring the Erection of a City Hall.

The regular monthly meeting of the city council was held in the council chamber last evening. There were present Mayor Evans, Aldermen Walker, Brown, Wilson, Himebaugh, Johnson and Whalen. City Clerk McGovney and City Attorney Campbell. The minutes of the last meeting were read and after the transaction of other business of minor importance the reports of committees were called for. Alderman Wilson, of the committee of streets, bridges and building, came and submitted the following report:

ON SEWERAGE

To the Hon. Mayor and Council of the City of Colorado Springs, Colorado:

GENTLEMEN: Your committee to which was referred the question of sewerage respectfully submit the following report. In our opinion, which is based on information from engineers of experience we believe that what is known as the Separate system with an outlet on what is known as a "Sewage Farm" is best suited to the requirements of our city.

Our communication to the mayor of Memphis, Tennessee, has been answered by Mr. Owen Memweather C. E. and will be read to you. Other information which we hoped to obtain in time for this meeting we have been disappointed in. We expect to have Mr. H. C. Lowrie the city engineer of Denver consult with us on the subject when he will give us some figures on which we can estimate the cost. We believe that no system should be adopted until we are positively assured that the one selected is the best adapted to our location, climate and soil. In my opinion it would be better to be more liberal in the expenditure of money to obtain the best knowledge on the subject at the start than to be obliged to expend it in correcting errors at the completion of the work.

Respectfully,

HENRY A. WILSON, Chairman.

ON IRRIGATION.

To the Mayor and Council of Colorado Springs:

Your committee to which was referred the subject of an increased supply of irrigation water respectfully report as follows:

It was not considered practicable to send an engineer to the lake which it is proposed to drain at this season of the year as there is so much snow on the ground and the small streams are so completely frozen that much of the engineer's report would necessarily be conjectural. It will be much more economical to make the surveys and complete the work when the frost is out of the ground. An increased supply of water from this source should not be looked for until August 1st 1882. The mayor and an engineer, Mr. Ellis, have inspected the main ditch its entire length and find that unless some very severe weather intervenes the ditch is in a condition favorable to economical work.

It is our intention to put the ditch in such condition as to make its carrying capacity equal to what it was originally. Mr. Ellis is already at work putting in the necessary levees, etc., and the work of cleaning out will follow him as closely as possible, and be under the direction of the mayor. Should the work on the main ditch not progress as rapidly as now seems probable our attention will be given to the Monument ditch and water turned into the city from that source as may be deemed necessary by your committee.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY A. WILSON, Chairman.

ELECTRIC FIRE ALARM

After the reading and acceptance of Chairman Wilson's report, the question of a fire alarm system was brought up, and the following proposition in relation to this subject from the Colorado Telephone company was read:

To the Honorable Gentlemen, the Mayor and Council of Colorado Springs, Colo.

GENTLEMEN—The Colorado Telephone company would respectfully submit the following: Whereas, the Colorado Telephone company may be made a powerful auxiliary to the fire and police department of any city, and, whereas, Colorado Springs is at present without any system for fire and police signaling.

Therefore the Telephone company would propose to furnish for the city five telephone instruments altogether to be placed in such positions as your honorable body may designate and devote the use of the same for the above mentioned purpose. Will further employ a suitable attendant at night and keep the office of the company open night and day to attend to the service desirable.

The Telephone company will further keep such printed rules as the city shall provide for fire and police service posted about town upon each telephone instrument in the city. The company will further test these public city lines and instruments daily and keep the [illegible] report. The company will further upon each alarm of fire sound such signals as your honorable body shall provide for. Provide special apparatus for central office instruments in his working. In case of fire or any emergency the whole telephone system to be under the control of city office. In return for this service the city shall pay the Telephone company fifty dollars per month, their contract to be for one year.

The proposition above read was laid on the table for the time being in order to give the finance committee, appointed at the last meeting, consisting of Aldermen Himebaugh, Wilson and Brown, an opportunity to make their report on appropriations for the fiscal year 1882. On motion of Alderman Walker, the report was read and adopted in sections. It was as follows:

Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Colorado Springs:

SECTION 1. That the various appropriations [illegible] for the expenses of the city to defray the [illegible] year 1882 shall be and [illegible] the following specific funds: First, general [illegible] funds and [illegible] water works, [illegible] bridges and ditches; [illegible] funds.

SEC. 2. That the following sum [illegible] the [illegible] appropriated [illegible] the revenue [illegible] to the city of Colorado Springs during the fiscal year, A. D. 1882, viz.:

GENERAL FUND

Mayor	[illegible]
City clerk	[illegible]
Assessor	[illegible]
Treasurer	[illegible]
Attorney	[illegible]
Water supt. and [illegible]	[illegible]

POLICE

[illegible]	$1,[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	500

FIRE DEPARTMENT

[illegible]	$1,[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

PUBLIC [illegible]

Improvement [illegible]	$1,000

WATER WORKS

Interest on bonds	$[illegible]
Sinking fund	4,000

STREETS AND DITCHES

Street commissioner	$ [illegible]
[illegible] and ditches	1,500
Surveyor	200
Repairing main ditch	4,000

MISCELLANEOUS

Printing, stationery, fuel and lights	$ 200
Election	200
Collection of revenue	1,[illegible]
[illegible]	600
Gas for streets	[illegible]
Contingent fund	700
Interest on warrants for 1880	500
Payment of warrants and interest for 1877 and 1879	4,[illegible]
Extension of water mains	6,000

No objections were made to any of the sections until that on fire department was reached when Alderman Walker moved that the appropriation be increased from $1,500 to $3,000. He said that if the money for the proposed alarm system was to be taken from this fund, there would be but little left for the incidental expenses of the fire department.

Mr. Walker also stated that the office of building inspector should be created and that some provision ought to be made by the council for his salary. As there was no second to Alderman Walker's report the council proceeded to the adoption of the remainder of the bill. For the first time in the history of the council the appropriation bill was passed without a change and by 8:30 p. m. The appropriation for the year 1882 is based on a levy of 10 mills while last year the levy was a fraction over 13 mills.

On the motion of Alderman Brown the proposition from the Denver Telephone company was taken from the table and its adoption proposed. Quite a spirited discussion ensued as to the policy of the present council assuming the responsibility of entering into a contract with the Telephone company without money at command with which to defray the expense. It was finally settled by the introduction and adoption of the following:

That it is the sense of this council that it favor the adoption of the system of fire alarm in said proposition outlined, but in view of its being in the proper form with which it is for the consideration of such [illegible] in this council, it has no power to enter into a contract with said company that calls for the appropriation of money during the present fiscal year, but to enter into a contract providing any fund entered in the annual appropriation for the coming year, it seems best at this time not to make such a contract, but postpone consideration thereof until the first meeting of the new council. Meanwhile the city clerk is hereby instructed to write a letter to the manager of the Bell company to inform him of the action of this council.

City Attorney Campbell then read an ordinance which had passed creating the office of fire engineer, with salary of $100 per month and pay of $3 per day when in the performance of actual fire work. This was adopted as read, with the exception of a few important changes.

The election of a man to fill the position thus created was next in order, and the council proceeded to an informal ballot, following which there were three formal ballots, the last one resulting in the election of Mr. C. L. Lillis, jr.

Alderman Brown moved the amendment of section 6 of the city ordinances concerning by placing the annual licenses of auctioneers at $100.

This motion met with considerable opposition, and the following was substituted:

Be it enacted by the city council of the city of Colorado Springs that section 6 of an ordinance entitled "An ordinance concerning licenses," be amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 6. No license shall be given to any person for the sale of any property at public auction until such person shall have paid to the city clerk the sum of seventy five dollars for one year. And that section 11 of said ordinance be amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 11. The clerk may issue a peddler's license to any applicant upon payment of thirty dollars for one year, and may issue a license to book agents and canvassers of maps and periodicals upon the payment of two dollars and fifty cents for each three months, or ten dollars for a year.

Alderman Himebaugh introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Be it Resolved by the City Council of the City of Colorado Springs, That the question of issuing ten year 6 per cent bonds of the city to the amount of $10,000, to borrow money for the purpose of building a city hall, engine room and calaboose, be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of the city at the next regular election of officers for the city, and that the city clerk, in the call for notice of said election, be instructed to include therein such question so as properly to bring said proposition before said electors in accordance

(Continued on Third Page.)

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

DAILY—[illegible]

WEEKLY—[illegible]

ADVERTISING

JOB WORK.

[illegible]

E. W. BEEBE,
Managing Editor of the Gazette.

The Denver Times [illegible] that will rejoice Democratic the Boulder [illegible] and Mineral is completed to Denver.

The Boulder News and Courier thinks the Hon. James P. Maxwell will be the next governor of the state. He is every way worthy of this high office, and would be a strong candidate before the people for his party.

The Colorado takes very seriously the explanation of the Tribune, that the delay in the appointment of the government private secretary is caused by the fact that the whole matter has been referred to the cabinet for deliberation to decide.

So far the General's cabinet advisers have not done well. There is not likely to be any change in the superintendent of the mint. Will they be treated like the Niles of the Chicago Inter Ocean? Well may they ask what is the use of being republican captives?

Tell Sam Z. Parkhill. Maybe it is the nature of the beast to be a GAZETTE—[Register-Call.

It is possible this is true, but the republicans of this county have not declared their intentions. We are not aware that any one candidate party in his breeches' pocket and he pledge the county to any candidate for the office.

State Superintendent of Schools Cornell has just been to visit schools in Lake and Chaffee counties, and reports them in a flourishing condition. Leadville has a school population of 1200, and 25 teachers. Buena Vista, Salida and other towns have good and flourishing schools. It is one of the most gratifying signs of our frontier life, rough as it is, that education keeps pace with all other development.

The assertion that Demonstration of Judge Robertson for collector of the port of New York, was not the work of Blaine, is either a remarkable exhibition of ignorance and simplicity, a miserable effort at equivocating and subterfuge, or the cowardly fulmination of falsehood.—Chronicle.

We were not aware that the Chronicle entertained such an opinion of Garfield. Garfield himself says in a letter he never consented Blaine about it, and that those who circulated the story were trying to belittle his administration. This seems to be the measure of the Chronicle.

It will be noticed that the committee on the part of the council having in charge the question of sewerage made a report at the council meeting last evening. It shows that proper measures are being taken to bring the matter properly before the people. The best sanitary engineers are being consulted as to the method, and close estimates will be made on the cost. When this is known, then the question can be discussed more practically and definitely. The committee in a general way recommended the separate system, which is the one now universally approved of by sanitary engineers.

It will be noticed that a proposition is to be submitted to the people at the next election to vote bonds to build an engine house and also a council chamber. There will be great reluctance to vote bonds for anything not necessary. But the advocates claim that the interest on the bonds will be less than the rent we are now paying, and which we will not pay, if the house is built. It is also quite patent that our volunteer fire department has not at present very good quarters. It is thought new and better rooms will make it more efficient. These are two good reasons in favor of the bonds.

The debate in the senate on the Chinese question drags wearily along. The bill is not nearly as obnoxious as was the fifteen passenger bill of two years ago. It violates no treaty or good faith with China. Still the fact that we fear this immigration is rather humiliating. We ought to be able to meet them on the Pacific coast and conquer them. The inferior race is said always to go to the wall. Are we inferior to the Chinese? Do we hesitate to compete with them? We fancy that if the Chinese were all driven out of the Pacific slope the Americans on that slope would be the first to ask their return. In Arizona the Chinese have built all the railroads, and are the only servants. They are the most industrious workers in the territory and are the most useful. There are other social questions that may be discussed that are of great importance. If the Chinese race is inferior whether the effect will be beneficial to a stronger race to come in contact with it. It certainly has not done the American good to come into contact with the Mexicans. It has Mexicanized the American rather than raised the Mexican. Broader questions like this may be discussed with profit, but it does look cowardly for us to express our fear of competing with a race we despise and look down upon, and this is about the only reason given for passing the bill.

Some of the discussion regarding Mr. Conkling's judicial ability in the eastern papers has called forth a quo-

[illegible]

PERSONAL.

A gifted Boulder [illegible] is writing up a [illegible] on "Poetry."

Mrs. Dr. Cameron, of [illegible] has been visiting in Denver.

[illegible]

"Over will we [illegible]

The Rev. Edward E. Hale will be [illegible] Boston House of young Europe who have [illegible] Vienna.

Mr. Carlyle [illegible] the lately discovered [illegible] Boston [illegible] Poems, and [illegible] it as a gift [illegible] carefully [illegible] was [illegible] unknown.

Walt Whitman is preparing his prose writings for publication. They will form a companion volume to his poems. He is doing the work at what he calls his "shop"—an old farmhouse located in the woods of New Jersey.

A pig fell dropped from the gallery of the Vole's theatre, Copenhagen, on the head of a girl in its fall, and stabbing on a lady's head, turned off her bonnet and nearly all her hair before the lady could be extinguished.

Madame Karl Hardin, who has been singing with great success at the Grand Opera in St. Petersburg during the last season, is an American, the surviving widow of Major E. V. M. Hitchcock, of Vermont, and is now remarried to an Italian.

The popularity of the violin among the laboring classes of England was recently shown by the attendance of over 4,000 applicants for instruction at the recent opening of the "penny violin classes" at Birmingham. Only a penny a lesson is charged, the instruction being given in large classes.

N. C. Fredericksen, late professor of political economy in the university of Copenhagen, and member of the Danish parliament, lost his private fortune in beet-sugar experiments in his native land, and is now in Iowa trying to encourage immigration on the part of his countrymen to that section.

The Lakeview, Oregon, Herald says that the remnants of the Modoc Indians that were transferred from the lava beds to the Indian Territory are now among the quietest, most peaceable and industrious in the country. There are only 155 left, but they cultivate 400 acres of land, have established schools, and are thriving generally. Scarfaced Charley, one of the heroes of the Modoc war, is now a respectable farmer.

At the Nobles' school in Tokio, Japan, is a physical map of that country 30 or 40 feet long, in the court behind the school building. This map, or model, is made of turf and rock, and is bordered with pebbles, which look a little distance like water. Every inlet, river and mountain is reproduced in this model with a fidelity to detail which is simply wonderful. Latitude and longitude are indicated by telegraph wires, and tablets show the position of the cities.

James Gordon Bennett has purchased for his splendid private yacht four formidable rifled cannon. As Bennett has an eye for picturesque effect, he can sit on the deck on fine evenings and watch the slanting rays of the sun setting in the far west, glimmer like molten gold on the glistening sides of his steel cannon.—[Racine Journal.

The Growth of Caricature.

The Critic.

The first thing which strikes he, in taking a connected view of a series of illustrations of caricature chronologically arranged, is that the ancients (in spite of M. Champfleury) did not really know caricature. Pictorial parody, and especially the burlesquing of human action and character by animals—grouping three pigs, for instance, in imitation of the flight of Æneas with Anchises and Ascanius—this they had plenty; but we have seen no evidence of an appreciation on the part of either Greek or Roman of caricature of any other higher kind. Nor were either the Egyptians or the Hindus any further advanced. The former could enjoy a comical accident pictorially set forth, and the latter had a liking for the idolly fanciful; in neither is true caricature found. It is not until we approach the Middle Ages that we begin to find it; in fact, caricature, as we know it, seems to be an outgrowth of the grotesque mediæval satire. The first illustration given in James Parton's ample "History of Caricature" which really belongs to the

[illegible]

Now, it is another to point out [illegible] the use of every form of personal [illegible] and [illegible] was more [illegible] of the work to be done [illegible] Here was the [illegible] [illegible] Mr. Nast's [illegible] [illegible] Mr. Nast's [illegible] [illegible] Tweed himself [illegible] reported to have said that Mr. Nast's pictures damaged him irreparably with his following. "My people can't read, were the words of the boss, 'but they can see!' And many of Mr. Nast's pictures were such that once seen they were not easily forgotten. It was to stand against pictorial attack, or rather to be ready to fight back, that the combined Erie and Tammany ring put up the money to start Punchinello some twenty years ago. Like all other imitations of Punch, it failed to find popular favor, and died an unregretted death. Part of the success of Puck is due to its nearness to the English weekly, a model proved by experiment to be suited to the American taste. By its ingeniously colored lithographic combinations, Puck has distinctly increased the resources of the caricaturist.

But, like all its predecessors, Puck is lamentably weak in the pictorial comparison on society, so skillfully done both in France and England. Merely comic cuts, rich in the so-called American humor, and extracting a laugh with little effort on, are not scarce here, but the satirical drawing of the manners and

[illegible]

Jewish Restoration to Jerusalem—Who Will Be Their King.

New York Correspondence Boston Traveler.

Apropos of the Jews, I heard a story the other day that admirably illustrates the belief in their future. It was told me as a joke:

"A few years ago I was visiting at the house of [illegible] in New York, and there was a brilliant company assembled there. One evening there was a reception and a young people who came—was a gentleman of [illegible] over-born, with lofty features, [illegible] and dignified presence, [illegible] [illegible] Mr. X [illegible] a woman [illegible]

[illegible]

"Now, [illegible] Orthodox [illegible] of the House of David?

"And you [illegible] David [illegible]

"Of course it is a part of our religion to keep the family records. [illegible] nothing strange in genealogies at every week of week years. Every is the course. We know there to find our king—he is already crowned waiting to be created."

"And who is he now?" asked the poet.

"Here," said the Jewess, and she looked to the man who seemed so fascinated [illegible] the Baron [illegible] of Dublin; he is recognized by all who keep the faith as the one upon whose head the crown would be placed in the day of restoration should come to-morrow."

Sealed Proposals for Railroad Ties.

Sealed proposals will be [illegible] [illegible] for furnishing [illegible] [illegible] along the line of the Denver & Rio Grande railway, between Marshall pass, Gunnison, and Grand Junction and the western boundary of Colorado, ties to be made during the months of June, July, August and September, 1882.

Ties to be made of good, sound live pine [illegible] [illegible] inches [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[Continued from First Page.]

ance with the statute in such case made and provided.

On motion of Alderman Wilson Dr. Kimball was paid $50 for services rendered the city during the past year.

The following judges of election were appointed to act at the coming spring election:

First Ward—Judge Todd, C. A. Tightlinger and Dr. Reynolds.

Second Ward—Clerk Lawton, W. C. Butler and John Way.

Third Ward—B. A. P. Eaton, A. J. Belcher and W. R. Wheeler.

Fourth Ward—M. F. Irving, Thomas Shideler and W. S. Walker.

Alderman Brown said that the public parks had never been legally dedicated to the city and suggested that the city council take immediate steps in regard to the matter. He at the same time filed with the city clerk a letter from Mr. George H. Parsons, the secretary of the Colorado Springs company, saying that the matter would be properly presented to General Palmer and Col. Lockwood upon their return to the city.

The question of tree planting came up for consideration. On motion of Alderman Wilson a committee consisting of Mayor Prince and Aldermen Brown and Hornbaugh was appointed to procure 500 trees and see that they are properly planted and taken care of. In this connection it was suggested by Alderman Walker that if all citizens would plant trees in front of their premises and care for them they would be properly attended to.

The usual number of monthly accounts were audited and allowed.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Sermon by President Tenney.

The Lord's Supper was administered at the Congregational church last Sunday morning, President E. P. Tenney conducting the services. His text was a part of the 1st and 2d verses of the xx chapter of Matthew:

Then sent Jesus two disciples, saying unto them: Go ye into the village over against you, and straightway ye shall find an ass tied and a colt with her: loose them and bring them unto me.

It is more honor to be Christ's hostler than to be a Christless king. Paul delighted to call himself the bond slave of Christ. In a question of duty that the Lord has need of him is enough. It is the same spirit whether we lead an ass by the halter or bear the heavy cross. Matter is small, but God is great. If men do much the glory is due to God. God uses common men. The ancient Jew was afraid to tie to his plow a piece of paper for fear the name of God might be written on it. So we should be careful about trampling with our clothing feet on a man who has God in his soul. Souls are like those celestial bodies which are hidden in the day time by the superior brightness of the sun and which at midnight look to us so small. But in God's eye one worlds are making. And so souls may seem but small in social life. God often employs the humblest men for his service. The powers of the physical world are unseen, and the great moral forces are hidden. God writes a history which is different from that of our popular authors. If obscure persons rise to be great persons it is by doing something every day by constant growth. As an example of this, North was mentioned, whose life so long was a prayer, a sermon; Joseph, whose conduct before he became great was praised, and Moses, who went to school in Egypt. Moses spent one third of his life in tending sheep. Christ was not a king, though he ruled the world. He was not a great teacher of science, though he made the world. A few parables, a few miracles, though they are not all recorded. The Holy Spirit has given us for our instruction about one parable and one miracle for each month of his ministry, leaving the greater part of his life for study in such as we have. Sidney Smith exhibited that if one makes one person a day happy, in forty years fifteen thousand will call him benefactor. This little each one can do. And much will be the sum of a little done every day. We fail in estimating the value of the little things of daily life. Mr. Tenney gave illustrations of what a humble worker may do; of the sailor who led a cobbler to found modern foreign missions; of two Russian serfs, who, learning in England, returned to Russia, where now they have a million followers, of Joel D. Stratton, a worker in a temperance restaurant, who rescued John B. Gough from strong drink. However feeble you are, you can save one soul, and one soul planted in heaven is more powerful than all the orators. Henry Ward Beecher, who had been influenced at Amherst by a former slave, and Robert Hall, the Cicero of the English pulpit, converted by a tailor, were also mentioned. God writes in large capitals names that we scarcely know, so strange are the genealogies of the children of the kingdom. Richard Baxter, converted by a humble Christian, wrote his "Call to the Unconverted," and Philip Doddridge heeded the call; Doddridge's "Rise and Progress" reached Bishop Wilberforce, and Wilberforce's writings reached another. The power of God, united to the power of one man, is enough to do anything.

Do you pray that God's kingdom may come? Do you do the little things necessary to bring it? We know not when the last act of life is done. It may be talking with a little child, and may afterwards have an influence on the child's life. The perpetuating word may be spoken any time. One word may rescue from a career of sin. Will you speak that word? One too weak to bear the cross is too weak to wear the crown. Every prayer and word of help and kindness will modify the character of those yet unborn. If you are not willing to take this lower seat, who will ask you to come up higher? There is a story that Saint Anthony asked of God who his heavenly companion should be. He was directed to a poor cobbler at Alexandria. This cobbler said that in the morning he prayed for the whole city, and especially for some of particular interest to him, and then spent the whole day in getting a living. He abstained from lying, for he abhorred it, and kept his promises—a good point in mechanics.

For the poor the beautifulness were written. The earth is rolled by the self-sacrifice of men and women and brothers and sisters out on the lonely plains, and amid the crags of the mountains. Are not the continents held together by the grass roots? Is not the dipper ennobled by being placed in the northern sky? Are not our common deeds dignified by their relation to the great plan of human redemption? It is not the situation but the spirit which is precious in the sight of God. What kind of influence do you give out from day to day?

Sometimes in the Alps a word spoken at the wrong time will bring down the avalanche. So on the mountains of temptation one word may bring up the demons or bring down the admiring angels. Inch by inch we mount into the soaring life. Our sky is as beautiful as that through which the dove descended upon Jesus, our hills are as holy as those which Christ trod, if only there is a agonizing prayer for Christ's kingdom, if only our sky opens for the Holy Ghost descending.

OUT WEST.

New Mexico expects to get about 40,000 people from Colorado this year.

The "Pit Cup Record" has been enlarged from a five to a six column paper.

A special term of the United States district court will convene at Pueblo on April 8.

Almost has a whist and chess club which meets weekly at various private residences.

Frank E. Barnes was killed by the premature explosion of a blast at Aspen, on Friday.

The State Horticultural society will hold an exhibition of fruits and flowers at Denver in June.

The mayor of Durango has determined to make vigorous war on the gamblers who infest that city.

It is estimated that 85,000,000 or 90,000,000 brick will be used in the erection of buildings at Denver during 1882.

Many of the mines in North Park have been worked all winter and a boom is promised for the spring.

Governor Pitkin told a Denver reporter that he would not accept another nomination under any circumstances.

Prof. L. S. Cornell, state superintendent of public instruction, is delivering lectures on "Schools and School Work."

With Sunday morning's issue the Trinidad Daily Times ceased to exist. It will hereafter be published as a weekly.

An attempt was made to burn the Railroad Mission church at Denver on Sunday night. Parts of the building had previously been saturated with coal oil.

The mining and industrial exposition building at Denver will be in the shape of a Maltese cross. The grounds will be dedicated on Wednesday, and the event is to be honored with imposing ceremonies.

MacLean's Madness.

LONDON, March 6.—Mr. Lean, the would-be assassin of the queen, was quietly removed on Saturday to the Reading jail. The solicitor of his family writes that he possesses the certificates of the eminent physicians, Maudsley and Goodrich, for the existence of mental aberration in the prisoner of long standing, and he has no hesitation in saying there will be no difficulty in establishing the fact of his insanity.

Horrible Murder.

MEMPHIS, March 6.—Sandy Matheas (colored) was arrested for murder; he stole up behind Enock Polk (colored) splitting his head open with an ax and dragged his body to a cotton pen, cut the limbs asunder and threw the pieces into a hole and buried them. Polk had tried to break up improper intimacy of Matheas with a stepdaughter.

The Stolen Papers.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The house committee on foreign affairs began an investigation under Kasson's resolution regarding an alleged abstraction of state papers from the files of the state department. The only witnesses examined were S. S. Brown, chief clerk, and Haswell, chief of bureau of records and archives, and the only information elicited was that the papers were received, referred, indexed and filed in the usual manner, and were not missed until called for by the resolution of congress, when it was discovered they had in some way disappeared from the files. The committee will continue the investigation Friday or Saturday.

QUOTATIONS BY TELEGRAPH.

Stocks and Bonds.

NEW YORK, March 6.

Silver bars, 1 14½.
Money 2@6
Governments, quiet.
Stocks, strong.
The following are the quotations:

BONDS.

United States 4's	118	Northern Pacific	72
" 4½'s	114⅝	Kansas Pacific	102
" 5's	102½	K. P. (Denver div.)	102½
" 6's	104½	Denver & Rio G'de	12½
Union Pacific	116½	D., S. F. & P.	101½
Central Pacific (c'd)	114		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Union Pacific	112¼	Hannibal & St Joe	40
Central Pacific	86⅞	Lake Shore	114⅛
Northern Pacific	30	Jersey Central	61⅛
Texas Pacific	19⅝	M., K. & T.	29⅝
Kansas Pacific	38⅝	Phila. & Reading	38⅝
New York Central	131⅞	Ohio & Mississippi	30⅝
Erie	36	C., R. I. & P.	136
L. S. & M. S.	123⅛	Michigan Central	87½
T. & N. W.	130⅝	D., L. & W.	124½
C., M. & St. P.	109⅞	L. & N.	74⅝
D. & R. G.	67⅞	Canada Southern	47
Wabash	33⅛	Panama (offered)	190
Pacific Mail	41	W., F. & Co. Ex.	135
W. U. Tel. Co.	78⅝	Am. Ex. Co.	93½
Am. Union Tel. Co.		U. S. Ex. Co.	74
A. & P. Tel.		C., C. & I. Co.	

MINING STOCKS.

Amie	27	Hukill	51
Belle	4 25	Hale and Norcross	16
Boulder Con.		Hortense	
Big Pittsburg	90	Horn Silver	13 87½
Bald Mountain	80	Highland Chief	
Bodie	5 10	Ironclad	1 90
Bull Domingo	10	Little Pittsburg	1 51½
Con. Virginia	80	Little Chief	1 00
Caribou	2 00	Leadville con.	1 51½
Chrysolite	4 20	Mariposa (bid)	50
Crown Point	51	Mineral Creek	
Dunkin		Mono	1 15
Dunderburg	75	Ontario	
Eureka con.		Quicksilver (off'd)	1 50
Freeland		Robinson con.	2 92
Green Mountain	2 10	Red Elephant	
Gold Stripe	34	Silver Cliff	2 01½
Gross Dandery con.		Silver Nugget	
Homestake	7⅞	Sutro	7⅝

J. FIELDS. O. E. STUBBS.

FIELDS & STUBBS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.—Will practice in all the courts of the state. Office, North Tejon street over Bennett Bros.' grocery in the Opera House block. w6 27 6m*

GEO. MACKLIN,

Real Estate,

OFFICE:
TEJON ST. NEAR KIOWA
OFFERS

Iron State

4 lots on North Nevada avenue.
12 lots on North Weber.
2 lots on South Weber.
1 lot on North Wasatch.
1 lot on South Wasatch.
1 lot in custom part of city.
2 lots on N. side opposite college reservation.
11 lots on North Corona st.
1 lot on south Corona st.
Cottage and lot 50x190, South Tejon st.
1 lot 150x50, Corona and Willamette sts., on which is 151 fruit trees, 300 currants, raspberries and a variety of other small fruits, also 100 young and ash shade trees. House, 16x18 and other outbuildings, irrigating water. Very desirable property. Bargain if sold soon.
4 acres close to city; good house of 4 rooms and cellar; abundance small fruits; irrigating water. Nice location. Decided bargain.
Five to six cottages on Pike's Peak avenue.
Cottage on North Wahsatch near Kiowa; good barn and outbuildings.
New brick house, hot and cold water, good barn, fruit and shade trees. Corner lot 100x190, North Wahsatch.
Fine residence on corner lot 75x190, barn and other outbuildings, North Nevada avenue.
Eight room cottage on South Weber near Cucharras.
Nice cottage corner Weber and Costilla. Corner lot 50x190. Very cheap, $1,200.
Stock and fixtures of a grocery and fruit store with lease of store room and dwelling, splendid location on Tejon street. Doing an excellent business; rent low.
Lots improved and unimproved in north and south part of city. b-17-tf

TRADE DIRECTORY.

All cards under this head consist of announcements of particular branch of trade and address. Any other matter in them will be charged for at our card rates.

W. C. T. U.

The W. C. T. U. meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays of each month in the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

MEAT MARKETS.

NORTH END MARKET, cor. Tejon and Kiowa. A. E. Monk, Proprietor, wholesale and retail dealer in the choicest meats of all kinds, game and state butter and eggs. Dealer a specialty of solid meat oysters, fish, game, etc. Orders by telephone will receive prompt attention. b-1-tf

PIKE'S PEAK MARKET, No. 12 Pike's Peak avenue, Hopkins, Ferrar & Conger proprietors, wholesale and retail dealers in fresh and cured meats, poultry, fish and game. Telephone connection with all parts of the city. Orders promptly filled. m-14-tf

CONFECTIONERY.

PETER MARIANI, dealer in Eastern and California Fruits, Whitman's Philadelphia Candies received by express every day. 6-9-tf

WRAPPING PAPERS.

The Gazette has received a carload of wrapping papers which will be sold to our patrons at the lowest market rates. The following are the qualities, weights and sizes of the papers:

No. 1 Manilla.

12x18, 6 lb and 9 lb.
15x20, 12 lb.
18x24, 12 lb.
20x30, 20 lb and 25 lb.
24x36, 30 lb, 40 lb, 50 lb, and 60 lb.
30x40, 48 lb and 80 lb.

K. Manilla.

12x18, 10 lb.	20x30, 25 lb.
15x23, 15 lb.	24x36, 40 lb.
18x24, 20 lb.	30x40, 50 lb.

Rope Manilla.

15x20, 12 lb.	24x36, 40 lb and 60 lb.
20x30, 20 lb.	30x40, 60 lb.

Cream Manilla.

12x18, 6 lb.	20x30, 25 lb.
14x18, 8 lb.	24x36, 40 lb, 50 lb and 60 lb.
18x24, 12 lb.	30x40, 70 lb.

Straw.

13x18	22x32.
16x22.	24x36
22x32.	30x40.

Colored Wax.

Assorted colors.

Paper Bags.

We have a large stock of satchel bags also in the following numbers: ¼, ½, 1, 1¼, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 20, 25, 30.

These papers will be sold on a very small margin. Call and see us before you buy.

WANTED.

WANTED—A furnished house with 4 or 5 rooms in a good locality. Address box 1037, city. c-7-3*

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. Good references required. Apply south side Pike's Peak avenue, three doors east of Weber. c-1-tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Six room house, corner Tejon and S. Vrain. Bennett Bros. c-7-4*

FOR RENT—Cheerful sunny room with board, northeast corner Weber and Bijou. c-5-3* MRS. M. E. HOUSE.

FOR RENT—Three rooms furnished for housekeeping. Inquire of Bartlett & Mills. c-1-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished room with board, will be vacant Monday, Feb. 20th. Mrs. H. H. Stevens. b-19-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—J. G. Warner at the planing mill will sell you flooring and moulings twenty per cent. lower than you can buy elsewhere in the city. b-5-tf

FOR SALE—Old papers, for wrapping purposes. Special rates on large lots. Apply at this office. tf

FOR SALE—A few shares in two prospecting companies. Skillful prospectors in field. Address box 489, P. O. f-8-tf

G. S. BARNES

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in SHELF and HEAVY

HARDWARE,

STOVES, &c.

Mechanics' Supplies in General.

Side-bar, End-spring, Open or Top

BUGGIES.

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, PHAETONS, &c.

Tejon street.

THE

Chicago & North-Western

RAILWAY

is the OLDEST, BEST CONSTRUCTED, BEST EQUIPPED and much the

LEADING RAILWAY

—OF THE—

WEST AND NORTHWEST

It is the SHORT, SURE and SAFE route between

Council Bluffs

—AND—

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE,

And all points EAST, such as

Niagara Falls, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Washington, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Montreal, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland.

At Council Bluffs the trains of the Chicago & North-Western and the U. P. R'ys depart from, arrive at and use the same Joint union depot.

At Chicago close connections are made with the Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Ft. Wayne and Pennsylvania and Chicago & Grand Trunk R'ys, and the Kankakee and Pan Handle routes.

Pullman Palace Drawing Room Cars

Are run on all through trains of this road.

It is the ONLY ROAD between

COUNCIL BLUFFS and CHICAGO

Upon which is run the celebrated

Imperial Dining Cars.

Tickets over this line are sold by all ticket agents in the United States. Examine your tickets and see that they read over the Chicago & North-Western Railway.

If you wish the best service in accommodations you will take no other route, AND WILL TAKE NONE OTHER.

All ticketing agents sell tickets by this line.

EASTWARD.

W. N. BABCOCK, General Agent.

No. 8 Windsor Hotel Block, Denver. b-1-tf

Fire Insurance!

The Scottish Union and National Ins. Co.

OF EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED 1824,

ASSETS OVER $12,000,000

AND THE

Providence Washington Ins. Co

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

INCORPORATED 1799.

ASSETS NEARLY $1,000,000.

Have appointed as their agent for Colorado Springs and vicinity,

WILLIAM R. THORNELL.

Office Over People's Bank.

An experience of five years in the main offices of leading English and American insurance companies will enable this agency to transact promptly and properly all business entrusted to it.

REFERENCES IN NEW YORK CITY.

Hon. Stewart L. Woodford, U. S. District Attorney.
Gen. Alex. S. Webb, Pres't Coll. City of New York.
James M. Halsted, Esq., President American Fire Insurance company. b-7-tf

NOTE THIS!

DAIRY,

Corner Tejon and Kiowa Streets.

Milk and its products delivered by team to all parts of the city. Connection by telephone with all parts of the city and Manitou. b-17-tf

OMAHA & DENVER SHORT LINE.

Its Convenience to Colorado Business Men

Commencing Sunday, November 6, 1881, the Union Pacific company will run a fast Omaha express through between Denver and Omaha daily, over the recently constructed Julesburg cut-off:

Leaving Denver (breakfast) ..... 8 00 a. m.
Arrive at Sterling (dinner) ..... 1 20 p. m.
Arrive at North Platte ..... 5 30 p. m.
Arrive at Omaha ..... 6 30 a. m.
Arrive at Council Bluffs (breakfast) ..... 8 00 a. m.
Arrive at Chicago (Chicago time) ..... 6 30 a. m.

Time, Denver to Omaha, twenty three and one-half hours; time, Denver to Chicago, forty-six hours.

This new route is 186 miles shorter than any rival, six hours the quickest to Omaha, seven to fifteen hours the quickest to Chicago, St. Louis and all points east, and it runs the finest trains ever built, constructed by the Pullman company expressly for this line. They embody every feature of safety, convenience and luxury yet attained in railway equipment. It is the only through line possessing a water grade across the plains (averaging less than ten feet to the mile). It is the most picturesque route, has the best dining stations, the heaviest steel rails, best iron bridges and most careful ballasting.

Passengers from Leadville, Gunnison, San Juan and all points in southern Colorado make close connection in the Union depot, Denver, and arrive in Chicago and all eastern cities sooner to have a full day for business on the day of arrival, practically saving from twelve to twenty-four hours, and avoiding all night changes.

Meantime the old Kansas Pacific route, now Kansas division Union Pacific railway, to Kansas City and all points east and southeast, and the Pioneer Union Pacific route from Denver, via Cheyenne, to Omaha and the east and northeast, maintain their usual standard of excellence. Tickets via Cheyenne are good over the new route, or vice versa. b-23-tf

50,000

PURCHASE OF

LEAD AND IRON PIPE

AND A FULL LINE OF

PLUMBING GOODS

On Hand and Bought before the Recent Rise in Price.

All manufacturers of lead and iron pipe, brass and nickel plated goods and all kinds of plumbing material have recently advanced their prices from 5 to 15 per cent., but as I have a very large stock of the above goods bought at the very lowest cash prices before the rise, I propose to give my patrons the benefit of it.—All who are in want of

Cast-and-Water Pipe

AT A LOW PRICE.

Will do well to call on me before purchasing elsewhere. I have also a large stock of

GAS FIXTURES AND CHANDELIERS

Which I will sell lower than they can be bought east.

AGENCY FOR

Cambria Fire Brick Co.'s Sewer and Drain Pipe.

Lately authorized by the city to tap the water mains, employing only first class workmen, I can do

Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting

Promptly and in a superior manner.

J. L. MATHESON,

No. 80 Pike's Peak Avenue.

TELEPHONE. TELEPHONE.

WINTER SERVICE

Of Intended Sailings

Allan Line Royal Mail Steamships.

LIVERPOOL LINE.

STEAMSHIP.	From LIVERPOOL to BOSTON via HALIFAX	From LIVERPOOL to PORTLAND via HALIFAX	From BOSTON via HALIFAX to LIVERPOOL.	From PORTLAND via HALIFAX to LIVERPOOL.
HIBERNIAN, PERUVIAN, CIRCASSIAN, POLYNESIAN, SARDINIAN, PARISIAN, HIBERNIAN.	Wed., Feb. 8	Wed., Feb. 15	Thur., Feb. 16, 7 30 a. m.	Thur., Feb. 9, 1 00 p. m.
			Thur., March 2, 8 00 a. m.	Thur., Feb. 23, 1 00 p. m.
	Wed., Feb. 22	Wed., March 1	Thur., March 16, 6 30 a. m.	Thur., March 9, 1 00 p. m.
				Thur., March 23, 1 00 p. m.

TRAIN HALIFAX every Saturday at 1 00 p. m.

☞ The above Mail Steamers call at QUEENSTOWN on their passages from Liverpool, and at LONDONDERRY on their passages to Liverpool.

Passengers may embark at Boston on the Steamers marked * on the evening previous to sailing, if they so desire.

The S. S. "NEWFOUNDLAND" is intended to perform a winter service between HALIFAX and ST. JOHN'S, N. F., as follows:—

CONNECTING WITH STEAMSHIPS LEAVING LIVERPOOL FOR HALIFAX ON		Feb. 15;	Mar. 1;	Mar. 15; Mar. 29.
FROM HALIFAX—TUESDAY		Feb. 14, " 28;	" 14;	" 28; Apr. 11
FROM ST. JOHNS MONDAY	Feb. 6.	" 20, Mar. 6,	20, Apr. 3;	" 17

GLASGOW LINE—For Prepaid Business Only.

STEAMERS.	From GLASGOW	From LONDONDERRY
NESTORIAN	Wed., Feb. 22	Thurs., Feb. 23.
SCANDINAVIAN	" Mar. 1.	" Mar. 2.
CANADIAN	" " 8.	" " 9.
AUSTRIAN	" " 15	" " 16.
VALDENSIAN	" " 29	" "

These steamers are intended to call at GALWAY, and agents selling tickets can assure purchasers that by the time their friends are ready to start, a weekly service will most likely be in operation.

Fortnightly Steamers from Liverpool via Queenstown to Baltimore for prepaid business only.

RATES:

CABIN, $80 00, $70 00 and $50.00; INTERMEDIATE, $40.00; STEERAGE $28.00.

LEVE & ALDEN, General Passenger Agents.

207 Broadway, N. Y.; 201 Washington st., Boston; N. E. cor. Broad and Chestnut sts., Philadelphia.

New York, January 18th, 1882.

THE

Gazette Bindery

—IS NOW—

FULLY ESTABLISHED,

AND ITS FACILITIES FOR DOING

WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

ARE

SUPERIOR

to those of any Bindery

IN THE

STATE OF COLORADO.

BLANK BOOKS

Of Any Style or Description.

Ruled and Bound,

At Prices that will Compare with Those Charged by Eastern Houses.

Especial Attention Given to the Binding of Magazines in all the desirable styles.

It is under the management of a

COMPETENT and EXPERIENCED MAN

Who will guarantee to

GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION

To All Who Shall Entrust Work to Its Care.

OSTRANDER & THOMAS

DEALERS IN

LUMBER

AND

Building Material of All Kinds.

INCLUDING

BUILDING PAPER, CEMENT, HAIR, PAINTS, GLASS, &c.

Nevada Avenue, South of Huerfano Street.

b-24-tf

AUX & SMITH,

NEW LIVERY,

FIRST CLASS

Saddle and Driving Horses

For Ladies and Gentlemen.

Also the best attention given to boarding horses and as cheap as the cheapest at our new stable in the north part of town on the

Corner of Nevada Ave. and St. Vrain St.

Orders may be given by telephone.

b-16-tf AUX & SMITH.

FIRST

National Bank,

OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

Capital, - - - - *$50,000.*
Surplus, - - - - *10,000*

ISRAEL HOWBERT, President.
J. F. HUMPHREY, Cashier.
A. S. WEAD, Ass't Cashier.

Buys and sells foreign and domestic exchange and does a general banking business. dw1-12

THE

Chief Hotel,

—AT—

Manitou Springs,

Is open for the winter. First-class accommodations at reasonable rates.

11tf E. E. NICHOLS, Proprietor.

DAILY GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1882

TIME TABLE.

Colorado Springs & Manitou R'y

Leave Colo Springs.	Arrive Colo Springs.
8 45 a m.	9 20 a m.
11 55 a. m	11 00 a. m
4 30 p. m	3 30 p m
6 00 p m.	5 30 p m.

Denver & Rio Grande Railway

Trains going South	Trains going North
No 1 arrives 11 55 a m	No 2 arrives 4 10 p m
No 1 leaves 11 50 a. m	No 2 leaves 4 15 p m.
No 3 arrives 11 15p m.	No 4 arrives 3 05 a. m
No. 3 leaves 11 20 p m	No 4 leaves 3 10 a. m
No 5 arrives 7 05 p m	No 6 arrives 6 25 a m
No 5 leaves 7.10 p m.	No. 6. leaves 6 30 a m.

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities West, at the depot. Parties can select their own route

Trains now running through to Leadville Pullman palace sleepers attached to night trains. Horton reclining chair cars on day trains. Observation cars on daylight trains through the Royal Gorge in the Grand Canyon.

For full information call on or address

J M ELLISON, Agent.

LEGAL NOTICES

Administrators notices, four times	$5 00
Executors " " "	4 00
Final Settlement " " "	4 00
All other notices of the same kind, " " "	5 00
Additional insertions at same rate each time	1 00
Land notices, one parts only	5 50
Land notices for each party after first insertion of same notice	1 50
Trustees' and Sheriff's Sales	6 00

B. W. STEELE,
Manager of the Gazette

ABE RODERIS
Proprietor of Mountaineer.

A majority of the trees planted by the city council last spring have since died

City Attorney Campbell went to Cañon City on the Leadville express last evening

Mr C R Husted went to Leadville on Sunday night's express on important business

Mr George W Trimble, well-known in Colorado Springs, is prominently mentioned as a candidate for mayor of Leadville

Mr J F Lovell, formerly of this city, is now acting as the business manager of the White Quail Mining and Smelting company at Kokomo

Mrs Anna M L Potts, M D, has moved from the Colorado Springs hotel to the New England Kitchen where she can be found for consultation

Mr John Kummeier and Mr William Pounds of this city have associated themselves in business and purchased a well established harness shop in Pueblo

Mr and Mrs. Charlie Woodring lost their little son at 3 o'clock Sunday morning He had been a sufferer for many months, but his last moments were without pain

Although the time for the spring election is near at hand no candidates have yet been named for the several vacancies which occur in the city council on the first of April

There will be a regular meeting of Hook & Ladder company, No 1, at their rooms on Huerfano street this evening A full attendance of the members is earnestly desired

Mr J C Smith late of the livery firm of Messrs Aux & Smith, has sold out his interest in the business to Mr J H Smith The name of the firm still remains Aux & Smith

Mr T E Hopkins still remains with his successors in the photographing business, Messrs Nye & Craig This firm is turning out a class of pictures that are giving excellent satisfaction

Under the careful treatment of Dr Kimball, Peter Carlston, the young man who was recently so seriously injured by a circular saw at Stubbs & Reynolds' mill, is recovering rapidly. He will regain full use of his hand

Mr Wilson Lupfer, who spent some time here last summer for the benefit of his health, died on Monday, February 20th, at his home in Millersburg, Pa While in Colorado Springs, Mr Lupfer made many friends, who will regret to hear of his death

G S Strong and W M. Strong were up before Justice Pixley yesterday, charged with the violation of the city ordinance in regard to fighting and otherwise disturbing the peace They plead guilty to the charge, and were each fined five dollars and costs

Efforts are being made to get up another 100 yard handicap foot race at the Pike's Peak Driving park one week from next Saturday. On this occasion strenuous efforts will be made to guard against the entrance of professional runners to spoil the sport.

Mr Duncan McKenzie, one of the pioneers of Colorado Springs, was married yesterday to Miss June St. Clair, of Scotland The ceremony was performed by Justice Pixley Miss St. Clair arrived direct from Scotland yesterday morning and the marriage was performed shortly afterward

Dr. Brannan, W. R Thornell and Captain W B Tuttle, the committee appointed to solicit subscriptions for the Athletic association have procured subscriptions amounting to 260 shares of $1,300. About $800 more is needed and the committee would be pleased to hear from those who have not already contributed

Mr C E Fills, Jr, has prepared plans for a city hall and engine room combined, which were on exhibition in the council room last night It is a two story brick, the lower floor being adapted to the use of the fire department, and the second floor council room and other city offices Surmounting the whole is a tower for the alarm bell, also arranged for the drying of hose

Several inches of snow fell on Sunday night much to the gratification of ranchmen and others who have been patiently wishing for it. A heavy fall of snow is much needed in El Paso county just at present, and unless it does come between now and the first of May both sheep and cattle will have but poor feed during the coming summer. From what we can learn the present fall extended pretty well over the county.

Anna M L Potts, M D, delivered her first lecture of a course of seven at the opera house last evening, a large audience being present Mrs Potts is an intelligent and pleasing speaker and quite charmed her listeners. She will deliver another free lecture to-night on the brain and nervous system and its diseases. This afternoon at 2 30 o clock Mrs Potts will deliver a lecture to ladies only.

Mr A F Goodrich, of Espanola, New Mexico, is in the city for a few days calling on his many friends

MARRIED

MILLER AMES—At Fountain, February 27th, 1882 by Rev H A Crouch Mr Charles J Miller of Cherry Creek City, and Mrs. Maggie D Ames, of Fountain, Colo.

McKENZIE—St Clair.—In this city on Monday, March 6th, by Judge Pixley Mr. Duncan McKenzie and Miss Jane St Clair

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion

HALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
No 2 Pike's Peak Avenue. j 23 tf

Blanco oil at Hooker & Stevens e-1 tf

Koumiss at Church's drug store b-14-tf

French china decorated queensware, lamp goods, etc., at Bolstin & Fairley's m 10-tf

FINE LACE CURTAINS—A line of genuine Embroidered Lace Curtains from $13 50 to $25 00 a window, just received at D J Martin's e 7-3

Carpets at Monk & Ingalsbee's are being closed out at less than cost m 29 tf

For pure and fresh drugs, at eastern prices, go to Church & Co's drug store a 19-tf

Must be sold—Greenhouse and plants Good reason given for selling two blocks east of court house R M Chamberlin b 1 tf

New styles in Gents Wear J F Lovell e-33

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shiloh's catarrh remedy Price 50 cents F E Robinson, agent

When you arrange your stock in trade remember it is not complete without the Crescent Mills Patent Flour The best made b 2 12

FREE TO ALL—The best catalogue of small fruit, grapes &c ever published in Colorado Send your name to R R Cole, Colorado Springs, postoffice box 1701 e 1 tf

SEE THIS—You are now compelled to take your prescriptions where they may be filled according to directions Church & Co will fill them correctly and at eastern prices f 18 tf

All you folks that are fixing up your carpets for winter should lay in a supply of old newspapers. We are selling them very low for a few days tf

Ladies Common Sense Shoes J F Lovell e-33

Rifles, shotguns, revolvers and all kinds of ammunition at Durkee & Lee's d-o-1 tf

A sack of the Crescent Mills Patent Flour will go farther and make better bread than any other flour made Try it b 2 12

FOR DYSPEPSIA and liver complaint you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. Hooker & Stevens F E Robinson, agent

Mr L C Davis has the finest stock of Jewelry and the most experienced workmen to be found in the state f-8 tf

Barbers merchants, tailors, housekeepers Chinamen and everybody having use for fresh pure eggs can get them at all times at prices to suit taking large quantities, at the office tf

Choice Salt Lake potatoes at Sweet's e 5 7

Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mexican National Consolidated Mining Company for the election of members of the board of directors and transact such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting will be held at the principal office of the company at Colorado Springs in the state of Colorado on the first Monday in April 1882 at two o clock noon

The transfer books of the company for the transfer of stock will be closed on the 10 days of April instant, and remain closed until three days after the final adjournment of such meeting

By order of the board of directors

WALTER HINCHMAN, President

W W NEVIN Secretary

Dated March 6, 1882 e 4 1m

PREMIUM STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Our Spring Catalogue now ready FREE TO ALL Supplied at cost for two years Plants tested and warranted to GROW with good care and treatment and WORTH DOUBLE DANFORD'S GROWN PLANTS. The best varieties, including the Sharpless, Bubach, Crescent, Charles Downing, Kentucky, Jucunda, Miner's Prolific, Cumberland Triumph, Green Prolific, Manchester, Duchess, Wilson, Jr, Kittatinny, Lucretia, Dewberry, Turner, Rancocas, Golden Queen, Herbert, Brinckle's Orphan, Shaker Blackberry, Philadelphia, Lawton, Cuthbert, Brandywine, Marlboro, Doolittle, Tyler, Herstine, Souhegan, Turner, Ohio Prolific, Ohio Improved, Centennial, Triomphe de Gand, Belle de Fontenay, Crescent, Brilliant, Downer, Wilder